♠ AO 120 (Rev. 2/99)

TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450

FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN **TRADEMARK** 

REPORT ON THE

**ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR** Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 In Compliance with 35 § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Northern District of California on the following X Patents or ☐ Trademarks: U.S. DISTRICT COURT DATE FILED DOCKET NO. Office of the Clerk, 450 Golden Gate Ave., 16th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102 C-11-1780-EDL April 12, 2011 DEFENDANT PLAINTIFF CLIP VENTURES LLC. LOGAN GRAPHIC PRODUCTS, INC. DATE OF PATENT PATENT OR HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. 4,158,977 "PLS. SEE ATTACHED COPY OF COMPLAINT" 2 3 4 5 In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s) have been included: INCLUDED BY DATE INCLUDED ☐ Answer Cross Bill Other Pleading Amendment DATE OF PATENT PATENT OR HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK OR TRADEMARK TRADEMARK NO. 1 2 3 4 5 In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued: DECISION/JUDGEMENT (BY) DEPUTY CLERK DATE CLERK April 12, 2011 Thelma Nudo Richard W. Wieking

CRICINAL

CLIP VENTURES' COMPLAINT

1 DAVID R. OWENS, State Bar No. 180829 dowens@owenstarabichi.com 2 BRUNO W. TARABICHI, State Bar No. 215129 btarabichi@owenstarabichi.com OWENS TARABICHI LLP 3 111 N. Market St., Suite 730 San Jose, California 95113 4 Telephone: 408.298.8200 5 Facsimile: 408.521.2203 Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 Clip Ventures LLC 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 SAN JOSE DIVISION V 11-01780 11 CLIP VENTURES LLC, a California 12 limited liability company, PLAINTIFF CLIP VENTURES LLC'S 13 COMPLAINT FOR FALSE MARKING Plaintiff. 14 VS. 15 LOGAN GRAPHIC PRODUCTS, INC., an 16 Illinois corporation, FILE BY FAX 17 Defendant. 18 Plaintiff Clip Ventures LLC ("Clip Ventures"), by its attorneys, Owens Tarabichi LLP, for 19 its Complaint in this action alleges: 20 **PARTIES** 21 1. Clip Ventures is a California limited liability company having its principal place of 22 business at 171 Main Street #139, Los Altos, California 94022. 23 2. Logan Graphic Products, Inc. ("Logan") is an Illinois corporation having its 24 principal place of business at 1100 Brown Street, Wauconda, Illinois 60084, 25 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 26 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 27

1338(a), as this action involves substantial claims arising under the U.S. Patent Act of 1952, as

owens tarabichi lip Counsilers At Law

28

owens tarabichi lip Counscion At Law amended, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq.

- 4. This Court also has subject matter jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 because the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000, and there is complete diversity of citizenship between the parties.
- 5. Logan is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district because it conducts regular and systematic business in California, and the causes of action contained herein arise out of, or result from, Logan's purposeful availment of the privilege of conducting activities with or within the State of California.
- 6. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because Logan is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim(s) occurred in this district.

### **INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT**

7. Pursuant to N.D. Civil Local Rule 3-2(c), this is an intellectual property action subject to district-wide assignment.

#### FACTS RELEVANT TO ALL CLAIMS

- 8. The Patent Act of 1952 prohibits marking upon, affixing to, or using in advertising a patent number or the word "patented" in connection with an article that is unpatented. This includes advertising or marking an article with an expired patent number or advertising that an article is patented when the patent has expired. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 292, a person or entity who falsely marks shall be fined up to \$500 on a per article basis.
- 9. The Patent Act also provides a qui tam cause of action for false marking. In bringing a qui tam cause of action for false marking, the plaintiff pays 50% of the fine to the U.S. Government and is permitted to retain the remaining 50% of the fine.
- 10. Accordingly, as a matter of public policy, the federal government has incentivized the consuming public, competitors, and others to identify falsely marked articles and bring *qui* tam actions. This is because falsely marking articles injures the public in several ways, including, but not limited to, (i) deterring innovation and stifling competition in the marketplace; (ii) encouraging unnecessary investment in design around efforts; and (iii) inflating consumer

# Logan's False Marking

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

wens tarabichi llp

	11.	Logan makes and sells a variety of art tools, such as foamboard, framing, and ma			
cutting	tools.	Logan advertises its products through its own website at www.logangraphic.com,			
and its products are sold at various art supply and craft and hobby stores, including Michael's					
Arta Br	Crafte	and Agron Brothers, as well as on-line retailers such as Amazon com			

- One of the products sold by Logan is the Logan 2000 Push Style Handheld Mat 12. Cutter. In advertising its Push Style Mat Cutter, Logan uses a picture of the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter that prominently displays U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977. In addition to the picture that prominently displays U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977, Logan advertises that the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter features Logan's "patented blade slot"—another reference to U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977. These advertisements appear on Logan's website at www.logangraphic.com, as well as on the websites of retailers that carry Logan's Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter. Attached as Exhibit A are true and correct copies of such advertisements from Logan's website at www.logangraphic.com, Michael' Arts & Crafts' website at www.michaels.com, and Amazon.com's website at www.amazon.com.
- In addition to its false advertising, on information and belief, within the five years 13. preceding the filing of this Complaint, Logan has also sold the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter falsely marked with U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 to consumers in California and throughout the United States.
- 14. Logan, however, does not have a patent covering its Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter or the blade slot because U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 is expired. U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 expired on December 8, 1997—over 12 years ago.
- Despite the fact that U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 expired over a decade ago, Logan continues to advertise that its Push Style Handheld Mat is patented to this day in California and, on information and belief, throughout the United States.

#### Logan's Intent to Deceive

3

16. Despite advertising using a picture of the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter that owens taxabichi llp Counselore At Law prominently displays U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 and advertising that the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter features Logan's "patented blade slot," Logan knew that U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 had expired and that the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter was not patented and knowingly falsely marked and advertised the product was patented with an intent to deceive the public and an intent to induce the public to believe that the product was covered by a U.S. patent when, in fact, it is not.

17. In fact, Logan's knowledge that U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 had expired and that the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter is not patented is evidenced by the fact that Logan has removed the marking of U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 from the actual Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter actual product that is now sold in stores. The patent number was removed from the actual product because Logan knows it expired; yet Logan continues to advertise that the product is patented in its on-line advertisements.

# <u>FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF</u> FALSE MARKING PURSUANT TO 35 U.S.C. § 292

- 18. Paragraphs 1-18, above, are realleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full.
- 19. One of the products sold by Logan is the Logan 2000 Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter. In advertising its Push Style Mat Cutter, Logan uses a picture of the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter that prominently displays U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977. In addition to the picture that prominently displays U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977, Logan advertises that the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter features Logan's "patented blade slot"—another reference to U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977. See Exhibit A.
- 20. In addition to its false advertising, on information and believe, within the five years preceding the filing of this Complaint, Logan has also sold the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter falsely marked with U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 to consumers in California and throughout the United States.
- 21. Logan, however, does not have a patent covering its Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter or the blade slot because U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 is expired. U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977

	2		
	3	ı	
•	4	I	
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8	I	
	9		
1	0		
1	1		
13	2	i	
1:	3		
14	4		
1:	5		
16	5		
17	7		
18	3		
19	)		
20	)		
21			
22	,		
23	•		
24	•		
- 25	•		
26			
27			

expired on December 8, 1997—over 12 years ago.

- 22. Logan knew that the U.S. Patent No. 4,158,977 was expired and that the Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter was not patented and knowingly falsely marked and advertised the product and its features as patented with an intent to deceive the public and an intent to induce the public to believe that these features were patented.
- 23. Logan sells its falsely marked and advertised Push Style Handheld Mat Cutter in California and, on information and belief, throughout the United States.
- 24. Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §292, Logan should be penalized \$500 for each falsely marked article and advertisement.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Clip Ventures prays for judgment against Logan and relief as follows:

- (i) that the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Logan violated 35 U.S.C. § 292;
- (ii) that, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 292(b), the Court fine Logan in the amount of \$500 for each falsely marked article and advertisement, with half of the fine payable to Clip Ventures and the other half payable to the United States;
- (iii) that, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285, Clip Ventures recover its reasonable attorneys' fees;
- (iv) that Clip Ventures recover the costs of this action, including attorneys' fees and interest; and
  - (v) such other and further relief that this Court may deem just and equitable.

Dated: April 12, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

OWENS TARABICHI LLP

David R. Owens
Bruno W. Tarabichi
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Clip Ventures LLC

28

owens tarabicki lip

## **RULE 7.1(a) STATEMENT**

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 7.1(a), the undersigned counsel for Clip Ventures LLC hereby states that there is no parent corporation or publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock.

Dated: April 12, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

OWENS TARABICHI LLP

Вy

David R. Owerls Bruno W. Tarabichi Attorneys for Plaintiff Clip Ventures LLC

l .

.22

owens tarabichi ilp Censedon At Law